









## CHICAGO COMES NOV. 8

Two Special Trains of Ten Coaches Each Will Bring the Soldiers.

## MANY OTHERS WILL COME

Atlanta's Invitation Has Been Received and Has Been Accepted with Much Enthusiasm.

The big party of Chicagoans who are coming south with the first regiment of Illinois will be here November 10th. That date has been definitely fixed upon.

The invitation from the city and the expedition company was forwarded to the first regiment of Illinois at Chicago, and has been received by Colonel H. G. Turner, of the regiment. At a meeting of the regiment Wednesday night he reported the invitation to his men.

It is said that the New York commission will not be outdone by the Chicago party and will come down during the same month, escorted by the famous Seventh regiment.

From now until November 8th, when the journey to the south begins, there will be almost continual drills at the first regiment armory, and the soldiers will be as a company one night in a week, and each battalion twice a week. The regiment is to go 800 strong, and, as there are more than 1,000 in the regiment, the selection will be made on the basis of previous soldierly conduct.

Invitation Is Announced.

After the regular regimental inspection Wednesday night, Colonel Turner announced the invitation to the regiment and supplemented it with a statement of what he expected of the soldiers who were going as the representatives of the city and of the state, and the credit of both was in their keeping. There was to be no drunkenness, no ungovernable or unbecoming conduct in any particular; there was to be no raking up old wars or controversies with whom they came in contact on their trip. They were going not to be entertained, but to entertain. Every hour of their time would be occupied. The trip would be a long and arduous. As a condition of accepting the invitation extended to them Colonel Turner said he wanted the personal pledge of every one who was going to be to observe the conduct and bearing he had suggested as indispensable. This pledge was given by the regiment marching past the colonel in fours and each man raising his right hand.

The speech and this proceeding aroused the strongest enthusiasm among the soldiers, and the army rang with cheers as the regiment pledged itself to the conditions Colonel Turner had imposed.

The practically final arrangement of dates and itinerary was made yesterday afternoon at a joint meeting of the Southern States Association and the Illinois commission.

To Visit Many Southern Cities.

The regiment will leave Chicago Friday evening, November 8th, arriving in New Orleans the next morning, and spending the day there. Sunday will be spent at Chattanooga, Monday and Tuesday at Atlanta, Wednesday at Savannah, and possibly Friday at Savannah, but if Charleston, S. C., is visited Friday will be spent there. The return trip will be begun Saturday. At Atlanta the regiment will be on duty with the Illinois commission on Illinois day, November 11th, and with the Southern States' Association on Chicago day, November 12th.

At Nashville the regiment will give a military display in the morning, an athletic exhibition in the afternoon, and a concert in the evening at the Auditorium. This programme will be repeated, with modifications, at each city visited.

Besides the band, the trumpet and drum corps, the regiment has an organized glee club, a mandolin club and an athletic organization. Two trains will be required to transport the regiment. The first train will be in command of Colonel Turner, and will carry the first battalion and the attached companies of cavalry, infantry, gaiting gun, trumpet and drum corps and the band. There will be one car on this train to transport the horses for the officers. The second train will be under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Lauman, and will carry the second and third battalions.

IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S BEHALF.

A Friend Coming to Atlanta to Enlist Aid Here.

Dr. Helen Denmore, of London, will leave Chicago tomorrow to the exposition to present the case of Mrs. Maybrick to the exposition people and the visitors that will be in the city at the time of her arrival. The last six years of the life of Dr. Denmore have been spent in the prison. Dr. Denmore has been in the working prison, Mrs. Maybrick is an American, and has been in the prison for several years.

Wednesday Dr. Denmore lectured in Chicago in behalf of the unfortunate woman, and it is probable that she will deliver a lecture in the city which will be repeated here. She is an active and conscientious worker in the cause she has undertaken and her efforts have received much attention from all parts of the country. Dr. Denmore declares that Mrs. Maybrick is a woman of many interesting experiences. For years she was a newspaper correspondent of Washington, and she has been a woman of many interesting experiences. For years she was a newspaper correspondent of Washington, and she has been a woman of many interesting experiences. For years she was a newspaper correspondent of Washington, and she has been a woman of many interesting experiences.

Dr. Denmore is an attractive-looking woman, possessed of wealth and education. She is American, and spent part of her time in California. The time spent in England is divided between the town house at South Kensington and the country house at Merton park. She does not claim to be a public woman, though interested in all the questions of the day, her first appearance as a speaker being since her husband's death.

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Fruits are the natural food of man. And so my husband and I founded the "Natural Food Society" in London several years ago. This is a flourishing organization. The object is to save breadstuffs and vegetables replaced with fruit, with the use of a moderate amount of meat, fish and cheese. This society publishes a little journal in the interest of the cause. In short, we believe men and women may live to 100 or 125 years old if they know how to care for themselves properly. Dr. Denmore will probably reach the city next Sunday or Monday, and she will be here several days working in behalf of the unfortunate American woman. She will make an address and will work among the influential business and philanthropic men of the city. She is anxious to secure the services of some woman who will give her whole time in assisting her in lecturing in all the cities of the country.

Tells of Mrs. Maybrick.

London, October 3.—A woman just released from a "locking prison," who shared the occupancy of a cell in that institution with Mrs. Maybrick, says that Mrs. Maybrick continues to declare that she is innocent of the killing of her husband, for which crime she is serving a life sentence. The woman says that Mrs. Maybrick admitted to her that her conduct had been indiscreet, her illicit relationship with the man, and in furnishing a seeming motive for getting her husband out of the way, but she maintained her innocence of any act in connection with his death. Two years ago the woman says, Mrs. Maybrick became seriously ill and finally confessed that she had seduced her husband with broken glass, but she did not intend to commit suicide, however, but had injured herself solely with the object of attracting attention to herself and exciting sympathy.

GENERAL HAMPTON'S REPORT

On the Condition of the Property of Railroads.

Washington, October 3.—General Wade Hampton, United States commissioner of railroads, yesterday submitted to the secretary of the Interior a report upon the physical and financial condition of the property and affairs of the several railroad companies under the jurisdiction of the department. The report, which says that the effects of the financial and industrial depression of 1893 continued to be felt in a positive and comparative decrease of railroad earnings during 1894, and until the close of that fiscal year, June 30, 1895. The increased activity in commercial and industrial centers indicated a heavy moving freight, and the fall and winter. As a fair gauge of prospective freight traffic, he states that during the first five months of the current year contracts for freight car hire were awarded, which is a striking contrast with the record of 1894.

During the two years' depression, General Hampton says that the railroads practiced the most rigid economy in general reduction and operating expenses. This was especially true of bonded companies, whose expenditures for construction and equipment were reduced to a minimum. The outlook for the railroads is now regarded as most encouraging.

Courthouse Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., October 3.—A special to The Constitution says that the Alabama Courthouse, Covington county, was burned Tuesday night, together with court papers and county records. It is supposed the property was destroyed by fire, but all the other official documents were without protection. Some two months ago an attempt was made to burn the building, but the fire was discovered in time to prevent the loss. This time the incendiary was more successful.

Wanted—A Police Matron.

Editorial—Constitution—New Orleans. Chief Connelly has been placed in full charge of the police force, would it not be well for our city council to aid him still further by creating the office of police matron, and having it filled by some worthy woman, subject to the approval of the police commission?

It is not one of the most difficult and unnatural duties to impose upon the police force the care of women prisoners and little children? What other city of the size of Atlanta subjects her unfortunate women who have to be placed under arrest to the same keeping and treatment of the male prisoners? New Orleans has two matrons, one for the women under arrest, and before trial, the other after sentence has been passed.

Now, is there any valid reason why Atlanta should not have a police matron in the sense of propriety and humanity in the treatment of her unfortunate criminal class of females as any other civilized city? Any woman who is capable of offering as, as a police force must be maintained and women prisoners and vagrant, erring children must be looked after. A woman who is capable of offering as, as a police force must be maintained and women prisoners and vagrant, erring children must be looked after.

Appeal for a Veteran.

Taylor's Creek, Ga., September 24.—Editor Constitution: Will you allow a short space in your esteemed paper to lay before the readers of the Constitution the case of Georgia, the case of a Confederate veteran who is in want of immediate assistance for a special purpose? We write of the case of a Confederate veteran who is in want of immediate assistance for a special purpose. We write of the case of a Confederate veteran who is in want of immediate assistance for a special purpose.

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## SEEING THE SHOW:

Tennessee Editors Are Having Things Their Own Way.

## HOW THEY SPENT YESTERDAY

Were Welcomed to the Exposition by President Collier—Residence by the Editors—Their Day.

The delegation of Tennessee editors went to the exposition yesterday morning bright and early, and had a big day—a most glorious one.

They went to the grounds on the Consolidated in charge of Mr. W. G. Cooper, chief of publicity and promotion. Mr. Cooper had provided cars for their transportation and early in the morning they were on their way to the exposition—to the show of which they had heard so much and with which, as events proved afterwards, they were to be pleased to the fullest extent.

Not all of the Tennessee editors are here, but those who were here were the very best. At the grounds yesterday morning the editors were welcomed to the exposition by President Collier. He welcomed them to the exposition, and they were to be pleased to the fullest extent.

Mr. A. E. Baird, of Nashville, an ex-president of the association, introduced Mr. Tom W. Neal, another ex-president of the association, who responded to President Collier's welcome. Mr. Neal's address was a brilliant response, in which he praised Atlanta for her energy and enterprise in getting up such a big show. After his speech the editors were shown over the grounds by Mr. Cooper. A great deal of the time was spent on the grounds of the coming Tennessee exposition, and said that its success depended greatly upon the success of the Atlanta exposition.

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## AND OLD COMPANY

Perhaps the Oldest Company in the Country Coming Here.

## IT COMES FROM NEW HAVEN

Will Be Here in a Few Days and Will Spend Several Days in the City. The Company's History.

Perhaps the oldest military company in the United States will visit Atlanta this week. It is the second company of Governor's Foot Guards, of Connecticut.

The company is a famous one and is known throughout the entire east and has been a participant in many famous occasions. The company is made up of distinguished citizens.

The company, which is to leave New Haven for Atlanta October 19th, is in many respects the most remarkable military organization in the United States. It was organized and Benedict Arnold elected captain March 16, 1775. There are a few companies that were formed at an earlier date, but there have been periods of ten, twenty and thirty years when they were dropped from the military history of their state. It is the oldest military company in this country having a continuous record, holding its meetings and electing its officers annually since 1775.

Immediately after its organization the company took up a special session of the general assembly and the command was duly chartered as the "Second Company of the Connecticut Foot Guards." It is organized as a battalion of 150 men, with major, captain, three lieutenants and ensign. The commissioned staff consists of seven officers, and the company is divided into four companies, each of 35 men.

The discipline is based upon the old English custom with entitlements for the most part. The company is made up of the early English settlers, viz: bearskin hat, red coat, buff vest, buff breeches and black velvet leggings. The company is subject only to the order of the governor of the commonwealth, and its present trip to Atlanta is in the capacity of escort and bodyguard to his excellency.

At 1 o'clock the editors were tendered an elegant luncheon on the Aragon roof garden. It was here that Mr. W. B. Romine, editor of the Hartford Post, made an eloquent and happy speech on behalf of the press association, thanking the exposition management for such hospitality. Mr. Romine stands at the head of the journalistic profession in Tennessee. His paper is one of the liveliest in that state.

After the luncheon party on the Aragon roof garden adjourned to the hotel. The day was spent going through the buildings and sight-seeing around the grounds in a general way. Some of the party remained at the exposition until late at night.

Today is Tennessee day proper at the exposition, and the exercises will be in the afternoon. The day was spent going through the buildings and sight-seeing around the grounds in a general way. Some of the party remained at the exposition until late at night.

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## THEY WANT TO MIX.

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS ANXIOUS TO FACE EACH OTHER.

May Fight in the Territory—Sampson, the Strong Man Is in Town, and Wants to Work.

The Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight will take place in the Indian Territory, if it takes place at all.

At least that is the way it looks just now to those who have given the matter the most careful consideration since the Texas legislature passed the law prohibiting the fight in that state.

Should the battle take place in any section other than that in which the Indians reside it will more than likely be a hide and seek affair, one of the old time fights in which the men will have no chance for a grand stand work, but will get down to harpoon from the minute they face each other until the end comes.

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons seem anxious to get at each other, and if they are in earnest there is little doubt of accommodation being given them. Both declare that they are willing to fight for the side and if they really mean it there will not be much trouble in bringing them together at some place where they can mix without any interference until the end comes.

The information, at least accounts, is to the effect that there will be no obstacle in the way of a fight if it is brought off in the Choctaw nation, and if that is correct, the fight will probably be pulled off just over the Texas line.

Fitzsimmons is now down to hard work getting ready for the turn, and by Monday Corbett will be hard at work too. Both men will be ready for the turn by the 31st instant.

C. A. Sampson, the short man with the pug nose and the heavy weight limit, is in Atlanta and may be seen at his best before he leaves.

Sampson is here under the management of Jules Hurting, the owner of the Vaudeville Theatre in New York. He is anxious to give the people of the south an opportunity to see what he can do with the great strength he has acquired, and may be heard at work at the exposition before the last of next week.

May Be in the Territories.

Paris, Tex., October 4.—The law passed by the legislature yesterday prohibiting prize fighting in Texas has caused the managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest to look elsewhere for a place to settle the question of the world's championship. The news comes straight today that the fight will take place at Reobuck's Lake, near the mouth of the Red River, in the state of Louisiana.

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at work to locate the battle ground on their list in the territory. All the interested officials and Florida Athletic Club men will meet in Dallas in a day or so to settle the matter. A slimly attended mass meeting was held here tonight, at which resolutions were passed warmly commending Governor Culberson for calling the special session and thanking the legislature for prohibiting prize fighting in Texas. Similar meetings have been held at various other places in this part of Texas.

STOPPED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Murphy-Griffin Fight Has a Check.

Louisville, Ky., October 4.—Governor Brown has stopped the Murphy-Griffin fight. He arrived in Louisville this morning and at 12 o'clock met Mayor Tyler by appointment. Mayor Tyler assured the governor that the fight will not be allowed to take place.

"Billy" Thompson, the manager of the affair, will retain a lawyer and test the right of the authorities to stop the "go," which he says is not a prize fight.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Aqueduct Park Has the Horses Again. Races at Oakley.

The races were again shifted today from the Gravesend course to this track. The weather was delightful and the attendance good. The entries were too numerous

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## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 5, 1895.

**What Was the Trouble?**  
 We made some remarks yesterday in regard to the failure of Secretary Smith to employ his eloquence and influence in behalf of the election of the democratic candidate in the tenth district. The matter grows in interest the more it is thought about. Upon reflection that which was mildly mysterious becomes positively astonishing.

It is unprecedented, we believe, in the history of political parties, at least in Georgia, that a prominent and influential party man, making speeches in districts where no campaign is going on, should fall to lend his aid to a candidate of his party in a district where a hot and an extremely doubtful campaign was in progress. We say doubtful, for while the democratic candidate has won by a handsome majority, there was, up to the moment when the returns were brought in, a very lively doubt as to whether the populist majorities could be overcome by the democrats.

Under these circumstances we say that it is unprecedented in the history of political parties that a prominent party man, making speeches almost within earshot of a heated contest, should fall to step across the line and aid, by his voice and presence, the candidate of his party. The event stands alone. It is unique.

So far as the record shows Secretary Smith never even offered his services to the democrats of the tenth district. If he had, the fact would surely have been brought to light. It would have been widely advertised. And yet, on further consideration, the thought occurs that if he had offered his services and they had been politely declined, the public would hardly hear of the episode. Political etiquette would have stopped all advertisement of the affair.

Therefore, let us come to no hasty conclusion in this matter. If the secretary offered his services and they were declined, then he did right in washing his hands of the whole affair. Or, if the campaign managers in the tenth took the initiative and warned him that his gold-bug doctrines in that district would do infinite damage to the democratic cause, he was right not to go into the district. Or, if he desired the defeat of Congressman Black on account of his free coinage views, he was right not to go to his assistance. But which of these suggestions is the correct one? Will the public ever know? We fear not, and yet the knowledge would be not only interesting but instructive.

These things apart, the democratic victory in the tenth district, under the most adverse circumstances, was an inspiring event. It shows what can be done when the party takes its stand on genuine democratic principles. It shows what can be done when the democratic leaders convince the people that they have an earnest desire to put in operation the principles that the party was built on. Let the courage, the enthusiasm of the democrats of the tenth district inspire the democrats of the whole state. Let their bold enunciation of democratic principles be taken as a pattern by democrats in all parts of the state, and all will be well. The doubters will be convinced, the disaffected will be satisfied, and those who have left the party will return.

## Arkansas and Her Future.

Arkansas is less understood and appreciated than any state in the union. This is in a manner due to the fact that it is located off the main lines of continental travel, but with increased facilities of transportation the character of its enterprising people and its wonderful resources are becoming better known. In making a display of her products in a liberal fashion under attractive auspices at our exposition, Arkansas has done a wise thing at the right time. Thousands of visitors from all quarters of the union will now have their attention turned to Arkansas, and she will secure her share of the immigration and capital coming southward in the near future. Arkansas is leaping forward during recent years. Her population jumped

from 802,525 in 1880 to 1,128,179 in 1890 and is probably 1,500,000 now. Her cities and towns enjoy rapid growth. Little Rock doubled between 1880 and 1890, and in the same period Fort Smith quadrupled. Pine Bluff trebled and so did Hot Springs. Texarkana quadrupled and Helena City nearly doubled. In agriculture, minerals and timber Arkansas is entitled to rank among the leading states of the union. She is rapidly forging to the front and industrially and commercially she will be a powerful factor. Her institutions are up to date, and her citizens, about one-third of whom are of Georgia origin, are among the best people in the land, progressive, public spirited and the friends of law and order. Our eastern friends will find that the Arkansas exhibit will amply repay them for the time spent in visiting the exposition.

## Remember Reconstruction!

The action of the Hon. John Barnes, of Richmond county, in resigning his seat in the legislature because he believes that it is contrary to the spirit of the constitution for him to hold his present place in the federal pension department and a state office is in the highest degree commendable. Some time ago the Hon. W. H. Harrison, of Quitman county, did the same thing because he had occupied a federal office.

Now, that the youngest and one of the oldest members of the legislature take the same view of this subject it is probable that the other members who are in the same boat will not be long in coming to the conclusion that it is their duty to give up either their federal appointment or their state office and not attempt to hold both.

The evils of having federal officials in our state offices were seriously felt in the reconstruction days. Then, we had members of the legislature who ignored our constitution and laws and the interests of Georgia. They acted under orders from Washington, and tried to anticipate the wishes of the federal patronage dispenser. Of course, there is no danger of such conduct from the tried and true democrats in the present legislature who have accepted federal offices, but we cannot afford to set such a precedent now, and run the risk of having republican federal officials in future seated among our law makers and endeavoring to carry out the policy of a republican administration.

When the democrats regained control after reconstruction they condemned this practice of simultaneous federal and state office holding, and it was thought that our new constitution had put an end to it. Undoubtedly its spirit is against it, and it is to be hoped that our law makers will respect it.

## Remember reconstruction!

**Two Criminal Monsters.**  
 Durrant, who is on trial in San Francisco for the murder of Blanche Lamont, is a man of iron nerve. The sheriff says of him:

He is the most indifferent and callous man in existence. Under the most trying circumstances he remains cold, calm and absolutely fearless. He is a peculiar-looking fellow. His forehead is fairly developed and his eyes are full, clear and intelligent. He never gives any trouble, never asks any questions, never exhibits any symptoms of feeling and has never referred in any way to Blanche Lamont or Minnie Williams. He acts as though he had never known them. He seems to be made of steel and is the same Theodore Durrant today as he was before the discovery of the bodies in the belly of Emanuel Baptist church.

He is guarded by forty deputy sheriffs to prevent mob violence. Women make frantic endeavors to get near him, and they have to be driven away by the officers. Durrant shows no concern, and does not seem to care what people think.

Another criminal of wonderful nerve is Dollie Sarner, the thirteen-year-old girl who has been sent to the state reform school in Indiana for poisoning her foster parents in order to get her property. Dollie is a pretty little girl, and she is light-hearted in confinement. She admits that her foster parents were very kind to her, but she says that she could not wait for their property and she gave them rat poison to hurry up matters.

If such monsters are among the natural products of our civilization we had better call a halt and change some of our educational ideas and methods. Something is responsible for the Durrants and Dollie Sarners of this remarkable generation, and we should find out what it is and smash it.

## A Jacksonian Stroke.

Governor Culberson, of Texas, has set a good example to other governors in similar cases. He was determined to make it impossible for a prize fight to occur on the soil of his state, and he has won the day by strictly lawful and peaceful means.

Believing that the proposed prize fight was a barbarous and dangerous thing, and that it was contrary to public policy, and the spirit of our civilization and laws, the governor called a special session of the legislature to take prompt action. It was expensive, but he believed that expense should not prevent the state from protecting the peace and morals of her citizens. So the legislature met, and in three hours' time it passed an iron clad, anti-prize fight law, and the governor signed it.

This was the way to settle the question. The young governor did not rashly depend upon doubtful expedients. He did not rely upon sheriffs and posses and militia. Knowing that the existing laws did not fully cover the case he summoned the legislature and raised up such an insurmountable barrier of law between the state and the prize fighters that the latter were completely knocked out.

It is gratifying to find public sentiment backing Governor Culberson. He took no chances. He resorted to no methods that would tend to a breach of the peace. He went to work in a sensible and businesslike way. He set the legal machinery of the state in operation, and the dignity, order and morals of the commonwealth were properly upheld and vindicated. This was far better than the course

pursued by Governor Mitchell, of Florida, on a similar occasion. He made a big show of doing something prompt and decisive and failed utterly. He called out companies of militia, and when the critical moment arrived the fight proceeded and there were more milliammen among the spectators than there were at their posts.

We prefer the Texas plan. It is peaceful and yet aggressive, and it gets there. It is a complete answer to the northern newspapers that have pointed out the south as the only section in which a prize fight could be held. The answer of Texas comes, not from one man, but from nearly 3,000,000 people through their legislature. The matter has been wisely and satisfactorily handled, and Andrew Jackson himself could not have done better.

## Two Systems of Negro Education.

Last week President Booker T. Washington wrote a letter in which he said: "Beginning from today let the negro register an oath in heaven that from henceforth he will cast his lot materially, civilly and morally with the best people of the south and make it his aim to be a friend and ally of the southern white man; that when he will vote for and with the southern white man."

Commenting on this The Hartford Courant says:

We shall be very sorry if the Atlanta speech and the letter cost the school at Tuskegee, Ala., of which Booker T. Washington is the head, a single northern friend or northern dollar. The work done at that school is just as good and as important as ever; the influence radiating from it as beneficent. Its principal represents what may be called the Hampton idea, as distinguished from what may be called the Atlanta university idea. Atlanta university is founded upon the principle that offensive discriminations against anybody merely because of the color of his skin are not only unreasonable and unphilosophical but unchristian and wicked. It is an uncompromising protest and testimony against them.

The Hampton idea is that the matter of immediate pressing importance for the negro of the south is to make himself a man who shall command respect by his morality, intelligence, industry, thrift and forwardness. It would have him own his home and beautify it; earn money honestly and invest it; acquire property and add to it; and trust largely to time and their own good sense for the removal of the prejudices of his white neighbors.

To intimate that Washington's Atlanta speech and recent letter will cost his school a single northern friend or northern dollar is equivalent to saying that the northern negroes will not befriend the friendship of the southern whites and act with them in politics. We cannot believe this. Surely the northern philanthropists are not adding the negroes solely because they hope to keep them organized against the southern whites.

Be this as it may, Booker Washington has the satisfaction of knowing that he is on the right line, and that the whites of the civilized world will stand at his back and bid him good-speed.

## Pure Foolishness.

The Cincinnati Times-Star thinks that Atlanta owes her present growth and prosperity to General Sherman. It says:

Atlanta owes its present greatness to the thoroughness with which one of the most famous of the union generals did his work. It says: "But for the powerful hand of the general who administered by General Sherman and his army to Atlanta there would never have been a beautiful Gate City of the South; Georgia's capital would still have remained in the obscure little village of Milledgeville and there would never have been a magnificent cotton exposition. It was a case of spare the rod and spoil the child, and General Sherman didn't spare. Atlanta owes its present greatness to the chastisement of war."

This is Tommy rot. Atlanta more than doubled her population in each decade of her existence before the war, and she has doubled it in each decade since. Atlanta was leaping forward before Sherman wiped her from the face of the earth, and she cleared away the ashes he left and has been rushing ahead ever since. The old Atlanta was and the new Atlanta is progressive and up to date.

## "Up to Date."

Editor Watterston writes another three-column paragraph in The Courier-Journal in order to describe his feelings up to date. We judge, from the description of his feelings, that they are very much mixed. He goes over the old ground again, tells of the woes of the white, after adopting a financial straddle, and nominating a free coinage man to hide the straddle, now find that the free coinage man will neither straddle nor be straddled.

The whole trouble seems to be that the free coinage man refuses to act dishonorably toward those who instructed the convention delegates to vote for him. This is very troublesome, but we fail to see why the goldbugs thought that General Hardin would act dishonorably. They knew his record. They knew that he had the courage of his convictions.

Why, then, did they nominate him? The answer is plain. They nominated General Hardin because they could not help themselves.

But Mr. Watterston says he will not support Blackburn for the senate. And yet Joe Blackburn is not the man to weep over this, particularly when he is pretty well assured of his election without The Courier-Journal's support.

Once more we urge Mr. Watterston to fall into line and support all the true democrats that are candidates in his state.

## Republican Heartburnings.

It is hinted in some of the republican newspapers that take place among the republican candidates for the presidency have already begun to manifest themselves, accompanied by the usual splutter and splatter.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison seems to be the most eager and restless of the lot. He fits back and forth from his home to New York, carrying his grandfather's hat in a saratoga trunk. He has had two beautiful, flesh-colored, hand-painted portraits made of himself recently, and the other day he bought a pint of goobers from a worthy man on Broadway. Nobody knows what he will do next, but, as one of the fathers of the republic once reasoned, we are to judge the future by the past, it is sure to be something enchanting.

Uncle John Sherman, old as he is, is showing signs of life. Like the man who went behind the chicken house and

fell upon his knees and nearly killed himself laughing to hear the turkey gobble and sneeze, John is in a quandary whether he shall say his political prayers begging for the nomination, or whether he shall permit the prize to fall into the hands of some more active man. There can be no doubt that John has heartburnings.

Then there is McKinley, the republican Napoleon. He wears a placid exterior, but there can be no doubt that he is restless in the mind. Many things show this. He will not say where he stands on the financial question. He thinks the tariff will be the issue, but he is not quite sure. He refuses to make any remarks about Cuba. He doesn't know whether the Cubans ought to have the rights of belligerents or not. If he knows he refuses to commit himself. He will not even tell the newspaper reporters the name of his family cook, for fear that his rivals will use it against him in the campaign just ahead. The hand of thought has touched his lofty brow; but there can be no doubt that he has heartburnings.

Mr. Tom Reed is not in such a bad way. He has heartburnings, but he finds comfort and consolation in the fact that he is to be speaker of the next house. So he has been up in Maine vigorously cooling himself off, and wishing the gracious God that he had Quay's faculty of organizing men politically. But then there is the speakership, and this prevents Mr. Reed from dying of melancholia.

If there were a political Wiggins in our midst (as The New York Sun would remark) the country would presently know what is to be the outcome of all these republican heartburnings. As it is we must wait.

## Farm Wages in the South.

The Washington Post turns inside out the statements that low wages in Mexico are an argument in favor of the single gold standard. It seems that some of our "American students of finance," whoever they may be, have returned from Mexico, where they took a day off to examine into the question of free coinage, and they are fully persuaded that they must oppose the free coinage of silver because the Mexican pesos or farm laborers receive wages of only 25 to 35 cents a day.

As The Post very aptly puts it, the most bungling amateur in finance can put a fallacy in ten words that will demand ten hours of argument for its refutation. The truth is, as The New Orleans Times-Democrat recently pointed out, the wages of many farm laborers in the south have already reached a lower rate than those paid to the Mexican peon. On the basis of last season, when cotton was 5 cents a pound and corn 40 cents a bushel, the wages of a tenant farmer and his wife were about \$130 a year, or about 17 cents a day each.

## Further than This.

The Times-Democrat points out that there are many farm hands in the south who are now working for 85 per month wages, with additional pay of one bushel of meal and fourteen pounds of meat as monthly rations. They are trying to support their families on these wages and on this fare, and are working from dawn till dark to do it.

It is hardly necessary to say that the farm hands of the south are much better workers than the Mexican peons.

## A Problem Solved.

The cute fellows of Connecticut have solved a knotty problem in short order. While her stupid sister states have been trying for a century or so to stop the Sunday saloon business by punishing the saloon keepers, Connecticut has stopped it by punishing any person who goes into a saloon on Sunday.

This is a bright idea and it might be extended. Why not make it a penal offense for any person to be seen going into a gaming room, lottery office, or any place where an unlawful business is conducted on Sunday or any other day? But on the other hand, why not try the Atlanta plan, and have an efficient police regulation of the saloons? Nobody ever hears of a person entering a saloon on Sunday in Atlanta.

## A British View.

The London Chronicle in a leader on the South Carolina constitutional convention says:

A very serious problem has suddenly leaped to the front in the troubled politics of the United States. The negro question may completely overshadow the currency in the tariff issue in the presidential fight. With about 70,000,000 people in the United States, of whom only one-third are blacks, it is not likely that the negro question will ever come to the front again. The north will not revive it, because the negroes are rapidly leaving the republican party; the southern whites have no desire to change the present status, and the negroes are too well satisfied with their material progress and their friendly relations with the whites to stir up trouble for nothing.

The new South Carolina suffrage law applies to both whites and blacks. The illiterate or pauper white will stand on the same footing with the illiterate or pauper negro. There is no discrimination between them. In requiring an educational qualification South Carolina is simply getting in line with some of her sister states, and the property qualification only revives what was once a qualification required of voters in all of the older states of the union.

The Chronicle's idea that 63,000,000 whites will drop their currency, tariff and other important issues to wrangle over a question which does not affect the blacks any more than it does the whites is absurd. There will never again be a political party in this country whose chief stock in trade will be the race problem.

It was natural that the democrats of Birmingham should refuse to support a goldbug organ.

At the proper time it will be seen that the democrats of the south cannot be committed to the support of republican financial doctrines.

The Ohio democrats and the Pennsylvania democrats are going to vote for a dollar that is equal to all other dollars in

the payment of debts. That's the way their platform reads. It strikes us that the greenback dollar is that kind of a dollar.

It seems that the free coinage platform worked well in the tenth district. It has worked well during the past twenty years where ever it has been tried.

The Armenian massacres continue—and all because Mr. Larry Gorkin's John Bull has placed himself behind the unspeakable Turk.

The way for the democrats to win is to stick to true democratic principles.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Charleston News and Courier has the following: "When there was talk in Columbia last year and the year before of establishing the metropolitan police system in South Carolina, the most powerful reason given for the change was that 'Georgia has such a system.' The system has been a failure wherever it has been tried. It would prove a failure in this state. The present condition of things in Atlanta is an argument against the metropolitan police system. What Atlanta needs is a police department with one competent head and no meddling by a board of political interlopers. What Atlanta needs is an active and energetic man who is able to administer the law in their own way so long as they do not trespass upon the rights of others."

Bishop Turner is quoted as saying that God is a negro, and that if he were not the negroes would not worship him.

Says The Chicago News: "Returning visitors to the Atlanta exposition are enthusiastic in their praises of the magnificent variety and beauty of that enterprise. In the location and the embellishment of the grounds, the structure of the buildings, the arrangement of the exhibits and the methodical conduct of affairs the utmost taste and sensibility are apparent. Up to the present time there has not been a hitch in the programme. We have heard several persons, whose opinions are entitled to respect, say that its compactness and its naturally less involved system of management combine to make the Atlanta exposition much more 'seeable' and much more enjoyable than our world's fair was. The Atlanta people are said to be doing their full share toward vindicating the fame of the south for cordiality and gracious hospitality."

Tom Ochiltree relates the following experience: "I was coming across, and a good sort of Britisher used to sit with me in the smoking room. I tried all my best jokes on him and he never cracked a smile. At last I got angry and said: 'I don't think an Englishman could see a joke if you fired it at him out of a gun.' And then that blessed Englishman stood up on his hind legs and said: 'How can you fire a joke out of a gun?'"

The Charlotte Observer says: "In the great Cotton States and International exposition now going on, Atlanta holds up to all the south an object lesson of enterprise, pluck and progress. Thirty years ago beset by foes, overrun by 'bummers,' despoiled and desolated, 'harryed out and inflamed and outlived, bower and ha,' as the laird in 'Old Mortality' would say; now the beautiful city of over 100,000 inhabitants, with her gates and bays the world welcome. No one can note the greatness of the Atlanta exposition and despair of the industrial future of Georgia, at any rate."

## The South and the Sabbath.

From The Washington Post.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says: "One thing may frankly and truthfully be said, in no part of this country today is the old-fashioned American Sunday—a day of rest, of devotion, of prayer, of quiet and worship for all who are so inclined—so generally observed as in the south. This fact is noted with extreme satisfaction by the friends of the country who are familiar with current practices throughout this section, and the west particularly. There is to be no unseemly and costly contest over opening the Atlanta exposition on the first day of the week. There was a feeble effort in this direction, but it has been speedily disposed of, and in characteristic fashion, by the directors, which unanimously voted to postpone all consideration of the subject. This course is taken in deference to local public sentiment and in accordance with fundamental American principles. Atlanta is a very busy city six days in the week. It is forging ahead in every element of material prosperity; and on Saturday night it lays aside the tools of labor and trains from unnecessary trespass upon the rights of those who toil. In this respect the new south sets a healthful and inspiring example to the restless cities of the west, which have almost abolished the American Sunday."

This is the sober truth. It has come to pass that if one would find out about our language is spoken by all, where our customs are faithfully perpetuated, and where a wholesome and pronounced sentiment lies at the bottom of men's thoughts and inspires all their purposes and actions—none must go south. There he will encounter a people who look, speak, think and feel like the men who wrested this country first from the untutored savages and afterward from the tyranny of princes. There he stands the stronghold of conservatism, the happy medium between tyranny and anarchy, the stout, unyielding spirit of enlightened republicanism.

There was no noise of wrangling over Sabbath observance at the Atlanta exposition because the men of the south do not seriously disagree upon such issues. Public sentiment in that part of the country respects, honors, and upholds the "day-of-rest." There is no ostentatious piety, no canting protestation of superior holiness. The people simply follow in the footsteps of their fathers and recognize the Sabbath as a thing of course. They are bustling, earnest, brave-hearted folks in Atlanta. They believe in progress and prosperity. But they give one day to decent sobriety—concede to each one at least the opportunity of worship—and stand unanimously for the day religion and morality have set apart. Along with energy, liberality, intelligence, courage and patriotism, they put the American Sabbath on their programme, and there it stands.

## The Cause of Cuba.

From The New York World.

There is no room for any difference of opinion as to American sentiment on the Cuban question. It is merely a repetition of the feeling evoked by the country by every attempt of a people to throw off the yoke of foreign tyranny.

When the first struggles of Greece for freedom were made our hearty and untiring sympathy was with the struggling Greeks.

When the Spanish-American colonies started on their titanic and perilous career of independence our sympathy was with them.

When the name of Kossuth was identified with the cause of Hungarian independence we made Kossuth a national hero. When Garibaldi became the leader of the Italian effort to throw off an odious and despotic alien rule we made Garibaldi a national hero.

Wherever the voice of freedom has sounded, whether in Bolivia or in Montenegro or in Mexico or in Warsaw or in Paris, it has been answered by an echo of encouragement from the popular sentiment of the United States.

Cuba is no exception to the rule. There is no reason why it should be an exception. The rebels are poor, perhaps they are ignorant and incapable of self-government. But they represent the only hope of better things. Nothing is to be hoped for from Spain. The only chance for Cuba is in the success of the insurrection. The only wish of the people of this country must be for that success.

## Gets 'Em.

From The Mobile News.

The Atlanta Constitution has a wag, equal to the "Old Sexton" of song, to "gather them in." It has a poet of whom Eugene Field lately wrote:

"We will bet that Frank Stanton can write a thousand poems in a thousand hours, and every one of them a good one." Now it has secured John Henderson Garney, the popular artist of The Pittsburg Press, and we will wager that Garney can make a thousand sketches in a thousand quarters-hours, and with something new in every one. There are neither amendments or "lies on" this Constitution.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## A Little Woman.

Perhaps you never knew her? She was only known to those who love her And still reverse her memory. Pure as the stars that shine above her!

By God's strange providence bereft Of father, sister, friends and brothers, And homeless, friendless, joyless left, She freely gave her life for others.

If grief she had we could not tell— We dared not ask, we never knew it; Her heart was like a hidden well, Deep, sealed, and only God saw through it!

On errands sweet with mercy swift She moved, her face the joy the token, Her willing hands the weight would lift From many a heart despairing-broken.

In weal and woe, in calm and storm, Smiling she trod the path of Duty; Not beautiful in face or form, For in her life was all the beauty!

Did any weep? She wept with them. Did any fall? She comforted them. And when the whole world would condemn She stretched her woman's hand to save them.

And many a sweet "God bless her," came From hearts her tender touch made human, And lips that prayed not breathed her name.

And said: "God bless that little woman!" The day she died they came to me And said: "No boon would we deny her; Some word above her grave must be. Now that the Lord has called her higher."

I wept, but did not weep alone, Because my grief was theirs in common. Said I: "Place nothing on the stone. Save this: 'Here Lies a Little Woman.'"

—Frank L. Stanton.

## Hot Times in Georgia.

Hot times in Georgia! Men in every place, Sleeves rolled up and shoes off—ready for the race! Strain! every muscle—ain't got long to stop!

Wishin' an' waitin' for the handkerchief to drop!

Hot times in Georgia! Ready—"One-two-three!"

Like a streak o' lightning—gone 'fore you kin see!

Oh, the dust they're raisin' to the left an' right!

Runnin' down the office, an' the office out o' sight!

Hot times in Georgia! Throw yourself across!

The fifty-dollar saddle on the twenty-dollar horse!

An' go like all creation—jest do the best you can!

For this here ain't the nation where the office seeks the man!

Eugene Field becomes enthusiastic when his pen strikes the Cotton States and International exposition.

## "To What Base Uses."

"Ah, me!" sighed the old handpress, "I've had a hard row to hoe since the editor died. People don't seem to know what I was made for. At first they used me for a corn-sheller, and now they're using me for a gridiron."

"Don't growl," replied the office tool, "for you haven't suffered half as much as I have. Last summer they used me for a baseball bat, and now they're using me for an ax handle!"

The Boston Standard "is as good as dead," because it is published in Boston.

## Some Didn't Fare So Well.

"It may be weakness," said the dying editor, "but I can't help but feel grateful to this town."

"What for?"

"For life enough to leave it!"

Elwyn A. Barron, London correspondent of The Chicago Times-Herald, is writing a play which will be handsomely staged in England.

The consolidation of The State with The Age-Herald means much for Birmingham and for the cause of free silver. Under the new dispensation the paper is now bimetallic and already bears evidence of marked improvement.

Among the correspondents at the exposition there is a popular one, that Colonel M. L. DeMather, of the Arkansas Gazette. His crisp, bright letters not only cover the exposition, but they touch upon a variety of topics connected with Atlanta and the south. His recent tribute to Henry Grady was a fine bit of prose. The colonel has made a host of friends among visitors from all parts of the country, and his enterprising paper is called for on every hand.

## The Cause of Cuba.





## TENNESSEE'S TIME.

A Brilliant Programme of Entertainment  
Arranged for the Day.

## A GALA DAY AT THE GROUNDS

Many Will Participate in the Exercises  
of Tennessee Day at the Ex-  
position—A Treat Is in Store.

Ideal weather, a fine programme and an enthusiastic crowd will make Tennessee day at the exposition a brilliant event in the history of the enterprise today.

Tennessee owes it to the women of her state that she is represented so admirably in the different departments of the exposition.

Their crowning triumph will be the programme tendered to the celebration of Tennessee day. While the interest has been general and the enthusiasm of the women universal, there are two who are the general, as it were—Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes, of Memphis, and Mrs. William Hallard Lockett, of Knoxville. They have worked indefatigably from the first. Mrs. Mathes formulated the programme, and it is due to her that such next year people will be the participants. It was she who organized the Daughters of American Revolution in Tennessee. She was the first regent of one of the local chapters, and was the first and only state regent. The spirit of her patriotism never died, and it is from her hearthstone that many others kindle theirs.

The master of ceremonies will be Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville. Colonel Henderson is one of the most prominent figures in the state, and his ancestors before him were among the settlers of Wataga. It was his ancestor, also Colonel Henderson, who, with Daniel Boone, "gilded" the Indians out of all the region which lies between the Ohio, the Tennessee and the Cumberland, including all waters of the Ohio valley.

Colonel Henderson is a man of fine appearance, courtly and gracious, and as a presiding officer of such an occasion, will well represent the manhood of Tennessee and of the south. Colonel Henderson is prominent among the members of the Tennessee bar. He is now the attorney for the Southern railway system.

The exercises will open with prayer by Rev. J. W. Bachman, D. D., of Chattanooga, who is a patriot as well as preacher. He comes from an illustrious South Carolina family who have been noted for their piety and devotion to the country since its earliest history.

Mrs. Octavia Zollicoffer Bond, of Columbia, will give an original poem of historic significance. Mrs. Bond is a daughter of the illustrious General Zollicoffer, of the confederate army, who was killed at Mill Springs. He was a soldier, a scholar and a scholar who descended from the nobility of Switzerland. To this day their castle stands ready for occupancy by any of the family who choose to live there and live. Mrs. Bond has inherited much of her father's talent as a writer.

Colonel Columbus Marchbanks, of Chattanooga, is to speak on "Wataga, the First Settlement and Her Heroes." Colonel Marchbanks is a descendant of these heroes of whom he will speak, and does his ancestors credit. The world knows him as a prince of the lecture platform. His "Wataga of a Thousand Springs" has made him welcome in many cities.

No one could better tell of the "Women of Wataga and the Women of Today" than Mrs. T. J. Latham, of Memphis, who is not only a descendant of revolutionary ancestors, but a soldier and leader today. She traces her lineage back to the Huguenots. She is a woman of broad culture, and is gifted both with the brush and the pen.

Miss Mary Fleming, the sweetest of the heights of East Tennessee, will sing from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba," with wonderful sweetness. Miss Fleming is a daughter of Colonel John Fleming, of Knoxville, whose family has always been prominent in the affairs of the state.

Miss Mary Desha, who is spoken of as the most brilliant woman in Washington, D. C., will tell of "The Tennessee Women's Heritage of Patriotism." Her ancestors were in the Wataga settlement. Her great-grandfather, Anthony Bledsoe, was one of the greatest Indian fighters of the times. He was known by an Indian name that means "the brave corn," so called because he was never still.

Miss Margaret Lacey Doak, of Nashville, is perhaps the queen of all Tennessee's fair representatives. "Speed the Peace Flow" is the subject of her admirable poem. She is the daughter of Colonel H. M. Doak and granddaughter of "Patriot" Sam Doak, the pioneer preacher, patriot and warrior of East Tennessee. He built the first church and the first schoolhouse west of the Allegheny mountains. He was the founder of Washington College, Washington county. It was he who performed the marriage ceremony uniting John Sevier and Bonnie Blue. The peace flow of which her poem relates is made of historic words, and the plowshare is of swords and spears used in the Indian and revolutionary wars. On the plow is an eagle. The eye is made of the Doak meetinghouse, and the beak of the Doak schoolhouse.

It certainly is most fitting that this gifted daughter of Tennessee should present this poem on "Peace Flow," which is so much to Tennessee. Tennessee will be honored in song as well as in story. Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan Latta, of Memphis, is to fill two numbers on the programme. She is remarkably fitted in

song, and is a favorite where ever her voice is heard.

"Old Hickory," the subject chosen by Mrs. Mary C. Dorris, of Nashville, will doubtless be admirably handled. Mrs. Dorris is connected with the press of Nashville. She is also related to old Hickory, whose life-story she will tell today.

"Through 65," is the title of the poem from the facile pen of Mrs. Virginia Frayser Boyle, of Memphis. She is the daughter of Colonel C. W. Frayser, who won mention as a soldier during the late war and at the bar since peace was declared. "The Other Side" was written by Mrs. Boyle, and if she never wrote another line, this alone would place her in the front rank of gifted authors.

Colonel Robert Crockett, now of Stuttgart, Ark., but formerly of Tennessee, will tell of the "Tennesseans at the Alamo." His grandfather, Davy Crockett, was the hero of the Alamo, and a pioneer of Tennessee. In these later years Colonel Crockett has made himself famous by his historic lectures, which are so interesting with word pictures that they are listened to with great interest. Colonel Crockett has his grandfather's rifle which he presented to him by the business men of Philadelphia. At the opening of the war of the rebellion Colonel Crockett took down this rifle to take it with him. Then he thought possibly he might kill the sons of some of the very men who had presented this gun, and he put it back and took shotguns, which he carried all through the war.

A. W. Wills, commissioner of the Tennessee centennial, is down for a strong plea for the celebration. Tennessee will undertake this year. He is a heart and soul in the work, running over with enthusiasm, and whatever success will be achieved will be largely due to his generalship. It will be a great thing for old Tennessee at the exposition today.

This is Tennessee Day. Today is Tennessee day in Atlanta. At 11 o'clock the representatives from that great southern state will give a delightful programme in the auditorium. This will be as follows:

Master of ceremonies, Colonel William A. Henderson, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Grand overture, Glimore's band.  
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bachman, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Original poem, Mrs. Octavia Zollicoffer Bond, Columbia, Tenn.  
Music, selected, Glimore's band.  
Wataga, the First Settlement and Her Heroes, Colonel Columbus Marchbanks, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
The Women of Wataga and the Women of Today, Mrs. T. J. Latham, Memphis, Tenn.  
Queen of Sheba, Gounod's opera, "Queen of Sheba," Miss Mary Fleming, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Tennessee Woman's Heritage of Patriotism, Miss Mary Desha, Washington City, D. C.  
"A Daughter of the Revolution," Miss Sadie Beaumont Kennedy, Memphis, Tenn.  
Speed the Peace Flow, Miss Margaret Lacey Doak, Nashville, Tenn.  
Music, selected, Glimore's band.  
The Day We Celebrate, Mr. Ed Carmack, Memphis, Tenn.  
Chantrelle, cornet accompaniment, Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan Latta, Memphis, Tenn.  
Old Hickory, Mrs. Mary C. Dorris, Nashville, Tenn.  
Tennessee at the Alamo, Colonel Robert Crockett, Stuttgart, Ark.  
Music, selected, Glimore's band.  
Through 65, Mrs. Virginia Frayser Boyle, Memphis, Tenn.  
Dixie, Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan Latta, Memphis, Tenn.  
Tennessee Centennial, Major A. W. Wills, Nashville, Tenn.  
Music, selected, Glimore's band.

CONTINUES TO LECTURE.

Bailiffs Do Not Deter the Intrepid Belle Boyd.

Griffin, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Belle Boyd filed her second lecture engagement here tonight, but from a musical point of view it was not a very decided success. The lecture itself is very fine and deserves much better audiences than it has drawn lately. The speaker was interrupted many times by applause from those present, who were charmed by the lady's thrilling eloquence.

Yesterday morning the cotton pickers in the fields near the residence of Colonel W. E. H. Searcy, discovered a burglar in the house. When found he drew a murderous looking knife and threatened to kill any one who interfered with his escape. The negroes allowed him to leave but immediately notified Colonel Searcy, who is living in the city. He was taken together with Sheriff Morris, found and arrested the culprit a short distance from the house. He claimed to be a druggist out of a job. The house is unoccupied.

Information was received here this morning of a ship which took place yesterday at Flat Shoals, in which J. W. Woodward was shot by the head by J. M. Parks. The ball entered the head above the left ear and came out just over the left eye. Mr. Woodward was very seriously hurt but will recover.

Colonel George W. Kelly, of Louisville, who is the city's guest of the week, brother, Dr. J. M. Kelley.

Judge John I. Hall was here today, but went to Atlanta to attend to the case of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Remshor, who have returned to their home in Savannah. They are spending the summer here. Mr. Remshor is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and has returned home.

Judge William B. Hornblower, who was the orator of the morning and whose speech was one of the best ever heard in Georgia, returned to New York yesterday. He left at noon accompanied by his wife. He enjoyed his stay in the city and was pleased with the reception given him.

The action taken by the bar association regarding intermediate courts for the assistance of the supreme court is being discussed throughout the state. The meeting was of importance in many directions. A great compliment to Judge John W. Akin was his re-election to the secretaryship of the association. His splendid work and his fine fitness for the place have placed him where he can never fail of re-election as long as he is willing to remain in office with the association.

Bates, of Atlanta.

From the Louisville Times.

The latest aspirant for the attention of the public is Mr. Bates, of Georgia, who wishes to be pummeled into fame by Champion Corbett. Mr. Bates was once on the police force of Atlanta, and his friends make the astonishing statement that he was never drunk. It is this gentleman who will stand before Corbett for two rounds, but just to see how it feels to be knocked out and generally mangled. Simply this and nothing more, and as such is the case the ambitious fellow could secure his information at cheaper rates by applying to Pugilist Kilrain, and it is said that when his head struck the ground it sounded like a can of dynamite exploding. Mr. Hall subsequently declared that he never felt the blow, and knew nothing of it until he returned to this terrestrial sphere and kind friends broke the news to him. Mr. Hall is of the opinion that, as you do not feel the lick, you do not suffer, except in your pocketbook, and the sad thing of it all is to come around and know you have lost your money. "That hurts," he remarked, and people who have bet at the races, "I was wise but I go well, usually wear the expression that came out on Hills Road, as he made the confession. But if Bates, of Atlanta, wants to aggravate fate there is nothing in the constitution of the United States to hold him back by the coat-tail.

Odd Claim for New York.

From the New York Sun.

So far from being peculiar in its godliness, as Mr. Dixon asserts, this city is more godly than the rest of the union.

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists

New York

## WILL ACT TODAY.

The Labor Men To Decide About Mr. Conway's Appointment.

## WILL CONFER WITH A LAWYER

The Matter Seems To Be a Bone of Contention Which Promises To Be Gnawed Until Monday Week.

The committee recently appointed by the Federation of Trades to take action on the appointment of M. J. Conway, the Pinkerton detective, as a member of the Atlanta police department will hold a meeting this morning and decide on the course to be pursued as to the recent developments in the matter. The committee held an informal conference last night, but reached no final conclusion in the matter.

The appointment of Mr. Conway to point out crooks and suspicious characters who come to the city seems to be met with dissatisfaction on the part of the labor men. It seems that they strenuously object to the bringing of a Pinkerton man here for any purpose. They claim that the laws of the state prohibit the importation of non-resident officials of any kind to promote the public peace, and from what can be learned it seems that the federation will insist in taking the matter to the courts for adjudication.

In the meantime Mr. Conway is doing splendid work for the police department and has ridged the city of several dangerous crooks since his second appointment to work with the police department. He is simply acting so far as his authority goes by the terms of his appointment—that he simply assists the police in the persons who he believes and knows to be crooks and assists in getting them out of the city.

Chief Connolly says that the appointment of Mr. Conway was intended to be effective until the next meeting of the board of commissioners. He believes that the board should sustain his action in the matter.

At the last meeting of the board a committee consisting of Chairman Johnson and Chief Connolly was appointed to secure the services of some good detective from some northern city for the purpose of pointing out to the members of the local police department crooks and thugs who it is believed come here for unlawful purposes. Just what that committee will report back in the light of the recent developments is not known.

It is thought that the committee has been in correspondence with the chiefs of police of northern cities with the view of securing a competent man to come here for the purpose named, but whether or not the action of Chief Connolly in appointing Mr. Conway to the position is final cannot be determined at this time. It is more than probable that the entire matter will come up for consideration at the meeting of the board to be held next Monday week.

Mr. Conway is one of the best known detectives in the Pinkerton service. He has been connected with the agency for some time and is considered one of the shrewdest men in the detective agency noted the world over. He has a wide acquaintance among the police forces of the country and since coming to Atlanta has met dozens of them face to face and made them acknowledge that they were gentlemen of the highest type. Conway is a young man and is slow to speak of his work in the north. He is of a retiring disposition, but knows his work and does it thoroughly. He is a little to say, but is a worker equal to the best. It is generally acknowledged that his work in Atlanta has been unsurpassed in this section.

## SENSATION FOR THE MIDWAY.

Bronze Statues To Go on This Afternoon at the Theater.

The bronze statues which created such a great sensation in New York a few months ago, will be put on at the Midway Trolley today. The statues will be the same as were presented in New York and by the same man, Mr. Bradley, who staged them at the Casino. That a sensation will follow is certain.

A plump female figure posing on the stage with not a vestige of clothing on her person, save a light pair of trunks, will be something new for the Atlanta public. The figure will be so bronzed and covered, however, as to give it the appearance of metal. When the bronzes were given in New York the models were arrested, but the cases fell through in police court. At the time they were in season of New York, Bradley, their manager, has been engaged by the Trolley. He says he will put on several bronze pieces, among them Venus and Diana. They will be presented at 3 o'clock this afternoon and at 9 o'clock tonight and that there will be a sensation for the Midway goes without saying.

## DAIRYMEN TO MEET.

The State Association Will Hold a Convention October 14th.

The Georgia State Dairymen's Association will meet in Griffin on October 14th and 15th and will have a large attendance expected. This will be the second annual meeting of the association and the members are eager to know the practical results that have been obtained since the establishment of the creameries in various portions of the state.

Last year the association was organized in Griffin, and the plans that were made up by the association attracted attention from all parts of the state. Though money had been made in former years by dairymen, the establishment of creameries was then considered to be an experiment and by some the move was looked upon with considerable doubt. All who were of the opinion that the creameries would prove failures have been mistaken, for every creamery established in the state has paid a handsome profit from the very beginning.

Colonel R. J. Redding, president of the state experimental station located at Griffin, was in the city yesterday and he talked interestingly upon the past and future of the dairy industry in Georgia.

The creameries have been in operation just about one year, but in that short time the dairymen have been given an opportunity to see the results of the plan. The different creameries established in the state since our meeting in Griffin last year have proven themselves to be a paying investment.

"Our state organization meets in Griffin on October 14th and 15th, and I expect the reports of the dairymen to be very encouraging. These men will have charge of the traffic department of the Alabama Great Southern, and will be very much pleased with the results obtained."

Branching off from the subject of creameries and turning to the subject of cotton, the work at the experimental farm has been very encouraging. Cotton and corn are in splendid condition. The cotton crop will be early. From a fifteen-acre field of the station have already gathered thirteen bales, and will succeed in getting seven more, making twenty bales from thirteen acres. The staple is of a high class and is much better in quality than has been gathered in the past few

years. Another feature of the crop is that it is much earlier than usual. There are but few late bolls on the stalks and the entire crop will be harvested much earlier than was the crop last year.

"The corn crop is good, too. We will make about 100 bushels per acre at the station. This is about an average. The pea crop is not as good as I had expected, though it is not bad enough to make us complain. Potatoes are in excellent condition and a large crop will be harvested."

Mr. Redding said that the results of the experiments would not be known until next spring, when the reports would be compiled and the exact result of each experiment would be shown. The affairs of the station are in good condition and much attention is being paid to the culture of the heavier crops.

## HEAD END COLLISION.

TWO TROLLEY CARS BUMP, BUT WITHOUT SERIOUS RESULT.

Motormen Lindsay and Arnold Slightly Injured in the Accident by Remaining at Their Posts.

Motormen Lindsay and Arnold, of the Atlanta Consolidated Electric line, were slightly injured in a head-end collision on that line early yesterday morning. Both were taken to the Grady hospital, but were released from that institution shortly afterwards.

The collision occurred on the nine mile circle beyond Edgewood. The cars in charge of the motormen met at the foot of a grade and collided with considerable force. One of the cars was mashed in front. The other was only slightly damaged.

It seems that the collision resulted from a misunderstanding of instructions. One of the cars was to have stopped at Randolph street and return to the city, but instead of doing so it continued on around the circle, meeting a car from Panama street miles in the country. The motormen saw each other some distance ahead, but were unable to bring their cars to a standstill on account of the grade and wet tracks.

The cars were on the first run of the morning. The tracks were wet with dew and were very slick. When the cars started on a long grade near Panama street, the motormen saw each other and endeavored to stop the cars. They had almost succeeded when the crash came at the foot of the grade. Both motormen remained at their post of duty and were injured by reason of that fact.

When the cars struck Lindsay and Arnold, they themselves tumbled up in the timbers of the foot boards of the cars. Arnold's legs and ankle were badly scratched and sprained and he was unable to walk. Lindsay's arm and shoulder were head were scratched and bruised slightly. Both men were placed on one of the cars and brought to the city. They were taken to the Grady hospital in the ambulance where their injuries were dressed. They were discharged shortly afterwards.

Vice President Woodruff, of the Consolidated Electric line, termed that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of the instructions. He rendered quick aid and assistance to the injured motormen and their families. The company's physician, attended to their injuries.

There was only one passenger on the cars. He jumped before the collision and escaped injury.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

No very decided changes have taken place in the atmospheric conditions since the publication of the last report.

The temperature remains comfortably cool in all sections. Very little rain fell during yesterday. At the hour of observation last night the condition of the weather throughout the country was generally clear. An area of high barometer occupied the northern half of the country and over the Florida peninsula an area of low barometer was present. The weather was in Florida and the coolest in the northwestern states.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean daily temperature ..... 67  
Normal temperature ..... 68  
Highest temperature 24 hours ..... 68  
Lowest temperature in 24 hours ..... 55  
Precipitation during 24 hours ..... .00  
Deficiency since January 1st ..... 4.32

GEORGE E. HUNT,  
Local Forecast Official.

## STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—  
Atlanta, Ga., clear ..... 60/78  
Augusta, Ga., clear ..... 60/80  
Columbus, Ga., clear ..... 60/80  
Jacksonville, Fla., clear ..... 60/80  
Mobile, Ala., clear ..... 60/80  
Montgomery, Ala., clear ..... 60/80  
Pensacola, Fla., clear ..... 60/80  
Tallahassee, Fla., clear ..... 60/80  
Tampa, Fla., clear ..... 60/80  
Wilmington, N. C., clear ..... 60/80

NORTH—  
Boston, Mass., cloudy ..... 50/60  
Chicago, Ill., cloudy ..... 50/60  
Cleveland, Ohio, cloudy ..... 50/60  
Detroit, Mich., cloudy ..... 50/60  
New York, N. Y., clear ..... 50/60  
Philadelphia, Pa., clear ..... 50/60  
Pittsburgh, Pa., clear ..... 50/60  
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy ..... 50/60  
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy ..... 50/60

NORTHWEST—  
Chicago, Ill., cloudy ..... 50/60  
Denver, Colo., cloudy ..... 50/60  
Huron, S. D., clear ..... 50/60  
Montana, Neb., clear ..... 50/60  
Omaha, Neb., clear ..... 50/60  
Rapid City, S. D., clear ..... 50/60  
St. Paul, Minn., clear ..... 50/60

Forecast for Today.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; northerly winds.  
Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair, with possibly light showers in extreme northern portions; variable winds.  
Georgia—Fair; northerly winds.  
Alabama—Fair; northerly winds.  
Arkansas—Partly cloudy weather with light showers—northerly winds.  
Tennessee—Generally cloudy weather, probably very light showers; variable winds.

## ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.

Traffic Manager Culp Issues a Circular Making Appointments.

The Southern railway has now taken hold of the Alabama Great Southern in dead earnest and will begin at once to operate the properties.

The following circular issued by Mr. J. M. Culp, traffic manager of the Southern, names the officers who will have charge of the traffic department of the Alabama Great Southern.

Washington, October 3, 1895.—Under authority of the president's order No. 1, dated New York, October 2, 1895, I hereby appoint:

H. A. Smith, general freight agent, office, Columbia, Tenn.  
W. A. Turk, general passenger agent, office, 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.  
C. A. Benson, assistant general passenger agent, office, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Appointments effective this date.

Approved: J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

W. W. FINLEY, Third Vice President.

Mr. Culp is in Atlanta today.

## IT IS A MISTAKE.

It is a Mistake to think that life is all a bed of roses.

It is a Mistake to go through life and neglect the laws of health and life.

It is a Mistake at any time to allow sickness or suffering of a serious nature to come upon you.

It is a Mistake not to take advantage of the best discoveries of science for preventing disease and banishing pain.

It is a Mistake if any one has not learned that the best and most scientific preparation for accomplishing this is Warner's Safe Cure.

It is a Mistake that people who are properly informed and warned do not take advantage of the warning and thus insure happiness and prolong life.

Will It Come to This?

We hardly think so, at least not this season and consequently we don't carry any outfits like the above, but you want to come here for up-to-date clothing. See our stock, come how while everything is fresh and complete. Bring in your little fellows, send them back properly clothed, for we are Boys' Outfitters as well as Men's.

SPECIAL: Boys' all Wool Suits, sizes 4 to 15, with double seats and knees at \$2.50, worth \$3.50.

Just Opened Fifty Dozen Derbys and Alpines from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St

The Thousands

of cases that Dr. Hathaway & Co. have cured are the best evidence of their ability. They are regular graduates in medicine and surgery, and hold diplomas from the best medical colleges. They successfully treat all cases of skin diseases.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who are suffering from the effects of last season's indiscretions, youthful follies which break down the entire system and make life a burden to yourself and friends, should not neglect to get cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, if you will, that we are not a quack.

LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of the sexual organs treated with great success.

SKIN DISEASES. A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

LADIES, who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex—Painful Weakness—should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses all other methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

PLEASANT DISCOVERY. A cure guaranteed. No cutting. No treatment. Great success.

CATARH. The treatment is mild and agreeable and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon a diseased condition of the mucous membrane and are cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, if you will, that we are not a quack.

SPLENDID. A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

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## Diamonds

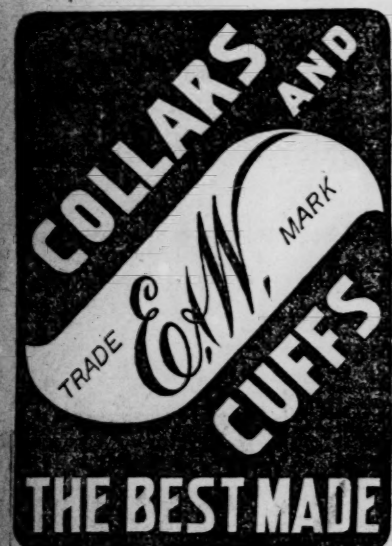
Are said to be as good as money. In point of value they really are, and though not quite as useful, they are much more ornamental and nicer to look at. The purchase of these gems is a most satisfactory way of investing money, for they not only give constant pleasure to the wearer, but rarely depreciate in value. We have a rare collection of gems of the first water, at all prices, according to size, and will be pleased to quote prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

## california wines

do you know that for a mere song you can buy wines for table use? don't cost much more than water—and what a difference! come and let us tell you about them—whiskeys, too

bluthenthal & bickart.

marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."



## HORSE AND COW FOOD. EVERY KIND AND VARIETY.

Consisting of choice Timothy, Prairie Hay, Millet, White and Mixed Oats, Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Chicken Wheat, Corn and Poultry Food; also, full line of Burt, Burpee, winter grazing and rust proof Seed Oats. FINEST PATENT FLOUR.

Mail orders or Telephone 1424.

J. D. FRAZIER, 268 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## DO YOU KNOW

That we carry everything for the use of Artists and Painters?

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO., No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

GEO. M. FOLGER & BROS., 12 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Densmore, Galigraph, Mimeograph

Office Supplies. Typewriter Repairing a Specialty.

KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, Lead all Competitors. Salesroom 40 Marietta St. ATLANTA, GA.

## A FIRE FIEND'S WORK

One of the Leading Planters of Douglas County Loses His Gin.

## BLOODHOUNDS ON THE TRACK

Twelve Bales of Cotton Destroyed—The Loss Estimated at \$3,000, Including the Machinery.

Mr. James M. Dorris, one of the wealthiest planters of Douglas county, suffered the misfortune of losing his cotton gin last Thursday night.

It is thought to be the work of some evilly disposed person, though no citizen of Douglas county is more popular than Farmer Dorris.

The gin was a very expensive piece of machinery and cost its owner about \$2,500. This was entirely destroyed by the flames. Twelve bales of cotton were also consumed and the total loss is estimated at \$3,000.

The owner carried no insurance and the work of the flames, therefore, is little short of a disaster.

Mr. C. D. Camp, of the district attorney's office, who lives in Douglasville, Ga., brought the information in regard to the fire on his return to the city yesterday morning.

He says that no clew has been found as to the whereabouts of the guilty party. As soon as the fire was discovered every effort was made to extinguish the blaze, but the flames were too far advanced in their work of destruction to be checked by the meager facilities of a country plantation.

The sheriff was notified about 12 o'clock at night and a pack of hounds was immediately put into service. No expense will be spared by Mr. Dorris in bringing the guilty party or parties to justice and the country will be secured for talks around in every direction.

Mr. Dorris has resided in Douglas county all his life and the bulk of his property has been accumulated since the war. His plantation is about three miles from Douglasville, near the edge of Paulding county. It is one of the largest plantations in the state and its owner is one of the most successful farmers in Georgia. He has always enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and the destruction of his gin is a mystery that baffles explanation.

**Gilmore Sacred Concert.** The finest programme that Victor Herbert has arranged yet will be presented at the Grand tomorrow afternoon by Gilmore's entire band. It contains much that is classical, including the unfinished symphony of Schubert. The band and soloists will be heard to splendid advantage.

**Alliance Meet.** Clarkston, Ga., October 4.—(Special).—At Tucker, Ga., about three miles from here, was an all-day meeting of DeKalb County Alliance yesterday. The meeting was an open one, and most of the speakers were very conservative. The speakers were Professor Fairbanks, Rev. P. B. McCurdy, John Singleton and Colonel B. D. Shumate.

**THE FIGHTERS STRUCK.** They Were Not Discharged, Says Their Former Employer.

The gates of the Mexican village were closed against the bull fighters yesterday, and the men of the bearded trousers and ornamented suits were denied admittance.

There are fourteen of the fighters and they were brought to the exposition by Zeferrino Dominguez, who is the manager of the company. The leading fighter is Manuel Cabellera, who is chief visor of the party. They came to the exposition with the intention of facing the bull in the arena and furnishing sport for the amusement-loving public. The action of the exposition authorities in suppressing the bull fights put the fighters in an unpleasant mood.

"Last Monday the fighters were asked to parade around the streets of the village," said Mr. Bowman yesterday, "and were also requested to wear their regular fighting costumes. In order that the visitors to the village might have an opportunity of seeing them just as they would have appeared in the arena had the fights come off as scheduled. This request was complied with only as far as the parade was concerned. They did parade, but only a few of them wore their suits. We objected to this dereliction on their part and informed them that the suits must be worn, as this would in future be a part of the programme. As the men had nothing whatever to do and spent the day in idleness, we only thought this was a reasonable request."

"Last Tuesday all wore the suits except one of the fighters named Bayon. At the close of the parade we told him that he could not remain in our employ unless he did as we said. He became offended and said he would leave. We discharged him and closed the gates against him. Tuesday afternoon all of the fighters walked out of the village and said they had resigned. I went out on the outside and tried to reason with them, but they refused to reconsider their action. Calling an officer, I told him that we were not responsible for the action of the fighters as they were no longer in our employ."

This was Tuesday. The fighters have not been in the village since, except when they asked permission to enter and change their clothes. This we readily assented to. They are now not in the village and I suppose are spending the time in their native land. I do not know whether they will return or not."

**Army of Colored Baptists.** Rev. G. L. Tallaferra, pastor of Holy Trinity Baptist church, of Philadelphia, says that colored Baptist day at the exposition will be one of the biggest days devoted to colored people in the history of the south. He thinks that from all the negro Baptists will come from all the large cities of the north, and from all the best men of his race. They had been in Atlanta a week and is greatly pleased with the exposition.

Full medicine is fully as important and as beneficial as spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla should be taken at this season to keep the blood pure and the body healthy vigorous.

**George Latham, Lawyer.** Will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton, Clayton, Campbell, Carroll, Coweta, Douglas and DeKalb counties; also, in the Supreme Court and the United States District and Circuit Courts.

Room 10, Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. sep15-1m

**Old and New School Books.** Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 30 Marietta street. sep1-1f.

**PERSONAL.** C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. send for samples.

Always shoot the chum when on the "Mid." and shoot 'em again.

**Revival Services.** The tent meeting, conducted by Rev. E. M. Stanton, near St. Luke's Methodist church, will close tomorrow night. Rev. W. A. Dodge will preach at 11 a. m. and Dr. W. F. Cook at 7:30 p. m.

**Old School Books.** Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 30 Marietta street. sep1-1f.

## SLEEP OR DEATH.

For Years Dr. Burghheim Had Suffered.

Paine's Celery Compound Soon Made Him Well.

PUBLISHER OF TWO GREAT GERMAN PAPERS.

CAN NOW WORK FOURTEEN HOURS EVERY DAY.

Sleeps Soundly and Peacefully Every Night He Lives.

Sleep is one of the things that cannot be put off from night to night.

The punishment for sleeplessness is worse than pain. It means a shattered mind.

It often happens that a sudden stress of work or anxiety robs one of the night's rest. The effect is soon apparent in the languor, headaches and listlessness that ensue.

If rapid and abundant means are employed to repair the exhausted parts the nerves regain their elasticity. But if an unnatural privation of sleep is carried beyond the stretching power of the brain the whole nervous system becomes undone, and prostration results.

Thousands of men struggling under great responsibilities of tedious work, anxious, overworked mothers and wives, shop girls who are forced to stand on their feet all day long, have little difficulty in convincing their friends of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound to restore their energy, renew their vigor and make them strong and well.

Here is a letter from Mr. Max Burghheim, the well-known president and manager of the Cincinnati Press Company. Mr. Burghheim writes:

"The following statement may be of interest. I have been suffering from sleeplessness, insomnia, for many years, and although I have tried almost everything to get cured, consulting the best physicians, and even going several times to Europe, everything was in vain."

"I did not have a night's rest for almost six years, that is to say, I could not sleep for two hours in a night with a single night; you can easily imagine what the effect on me had been."

"After spending a fortune in trying for relief I had given up almost all hope, and when I first read about Paine's celery compound, I did not have much faith in anything. But after having used so many remedies and consulting so many physicians in this country and abroad, I felt like giving the compound a trial. The result was truly wonderful."

"The very first night, about six months ago, that I tried Paine's celery compound you can imagine my joy when I found that I had slept six hours in succession, a thing I had not been able to do with for so many years. I continued the use for over three months with the same happy result, and although I was fearful lest the malady would come back on me, I can now say that although I have not taken the compound for months, I do sleep every night peacefully and without interruption."

"You can easily imagine what this means for a man who works fourteen hours a day in the year and has charge of two large newspapers. I consider my case a most remarkable one and I should be glad if this statement should be the means of helping others who have suffered like I in the same untold agonies, and for this reason I give you full permission to make use of this statement in any way you choose."

Angostura Bitters is universally conceded to be the best aperient and laxative manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

**Old School Books.** Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 30 Marietta street. sep1-1f.

**The Railroad War Still Raging.** The Atlanta Ticket Agency is still cutting the life out of rates for railroad tickets to one thousand long distance points. Their office, 41 Wall street, opposite Atlanta union depot, is so close to the trains that passengers coming through Atlanta can step over and sell their return excursion tickets and rebuy tickets to other points without missing their train. Look for the yellow front opposite the baggage room. oct-4-2t

**Schedule Changes.** Effective Sunday, October 6th, the Southern railway will make the following changes:

The "Exposition Flyer" will then be inaugurated. This magnificent train will consist of two new vestibule coaches, the New York and Atlanta sleeping car and baggage car, and the hour of departure from Atlanta will be 11:30 a. m., eastern time, and reach New York 4:23 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 11 a. m., arrive Washington at 4:23 p. m. and reach Atlanta at 11:30 a. m. This train northbound will be known as No. 32 and southbound as No. 31.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays connection will be made from Richmond to New York at Danville, leaving Richmond at 7:25 p. m. and arriving at Danville at 11:25 p. m., and on these dates Pullman sleeping car will be in operation between Richmond and Atlanta. oct-4-2t

On Thursdays and Sundays connection from Atlanta to Richmond with through sleeping car will be made at Washington. The "United States Fast Mail," which now leaves Atlanta for the east at 9 p. m., will, commencing Sunday, depart at 11:15 p. m., make close connection at Washington next evening and arrive in New York the following morning at 6:20 o'clock, the same as at present.

The sleeping car service which has been operating between New York and Atlanta in both directions on the last named train will be extended and through sleeper accommodation will be afforded between New York and Montgomery each way.

The Vestibule Limited, known as No. 27 and No. 28, will continue as now, leaving Atlanta at high noon each day for Washington, New York and the east, and the return trip will arrive at Atlanta in the afternoon at 3:30, as heretofore. oct-4-2t

## Comparisons Odious?

Not to us. 'Twill please us much to have you look at all the Clothing offered in Atlanta.

We make no pretense of giving garments away. We're simply frank with you and offer our Clothing on its merits.

We begin Men's Suits at \$10.

Catch-Penny Advertising

Is the order of the day. Rightly or wrongly, we refuse to indulge in it.

We prefer the honest, straightforward method of telling you what we have, and simply ask the courtesy of a visit before making final choice.

Men's Top Coats and Covert.

Men's Suits at \$10.

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## A Taste of Cold Weather.

We have had it during the past week, and it causes us to give Winter Clothing a serious thought. We have been seriously thinking during the past five months, and the result is one of the largest, finest, tastiest clothing stocks the south has ever known. There's a world of comfort and dressiness in the collection of Overcoats we are showing. Winter Underwear in big assortment. Hats, Neckwear—but what's the use recounting; you know we have everything to complete the male wardrobe, and of the right sort. Come and see them.

## HIRSCH BROS.,

44 WHITEHALL STREET.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS... AND... BRASS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR... SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GET YOUR... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

Journal, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPE, Etc., Etc.,

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Consult them before placing your orders.

To Home Seekers, Investors.

We have fine residence and choice business property located in all parts of the city which we offer at low figures and upon terms to suit purchasers. Money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent in Atlanta and vicinity. Printed list of farm lands for sale in all sections of Georgia, furnished on application.

**NORTHERN & DUNSON,** Thos. H. Northern, 409 Equitable building, Walker Dunson. Telephone 1238.

**ANSLEY BROS.** Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$5,000—Elegant Washington street house, 9 rooms, every convenience, lot 50x200; house is new and never before occupied. Situated on the South Carolina and Georgia railroads, twenty miles from Charleston. For terms and circulars address J. W. GLENN, Manager, 1230, beautiful South Pryor street lot 50x200, north side cottage, 5 rooms and lot 50x200, to 20 feet alley, cheap.

\$5,000 for 50 acres east of Decatur, lot 50x100, to 20 feet alley, cheap. 100 acres in Georgia, with all farming implements \$3,000. North avenue lot 60x125, near Peachtree.

\$2,500, 5 acres at South Kirkwood; the prettiest land you ever saw, cheap. 100 acres in Alabama street. Phone 363.

**S. B. TURMAN & CO.,** Real Estate & Loan Agents

\$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. house; lot 50x100 feet, near Equitable building and lot 50x200, to 20 feet alley, cheap. \$5,000 for 2-story, 8-r. house, lot 50x100 feet; corner lot; level; east front; free bus; marked 64 Forest avenue, meets all trains.

**HOTEL ALHAMBRA** On Peachtree Street, (Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peachtree and surrounded by the handsomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest.

The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

**RATES:** American Plan, \$2.50 to \$5. European Plan, \$1.00 to \$3. Special rates to parties or conventions. Address: Mailard, Stacy & Co., Proprietors. Phone-1462.

**HYGEIA HOTEL,** Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivalled as a health and pleasure resort. Invigorating ocean breezes full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing, perfect drainage and all the comforts of the modern home.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

**THE ST. DENIS** Broadway and Eleventh St. Opposite Grace Church. NEW YORK.

EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. There is an atmosphere of home comfort and hospitable treatment at the St. Denis which is rarely met with in a public house and which insensibly draws you there as often as you turn your face toward New York.

June 1-31st sat-sun-tues-thurs.

**Waffle Irons.** Best in Atlanta.

**KING Hardware Co.**

Send for hand to hand on real estate in Atlanta. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.

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